

Today

Fewer "Expensive Counsel."
100,000 More Cars.
Government Ownership Stays.
The "Doc" and Ruby Dean.
Written at Chicago May 4,
1918

"The Investment News," "Very sound financial organ," published at 105 S. LaSalle street, carries excellent Government ownership arguments.

For instance: "Mr. McAdoo this week started to get rid of very ornamental but expensive general counsels. He issued an order, applicable to St. Paul, that beginning May 1, services of these gentlemen would be dispensed with."

This is sad for the "expensive general counsels," but how does it impress the average man?

We quote from the same organ of finance: "On the other hand, Director McAdoo closed during the week with the American Car and Foundry an order for 30,000 steel under frame box and coal cars of standard modern type and heavy capacity."

"Negotiations are still pending for construction of 70,000 additional freight cars."

Observe, fellow citizens: The railroads of the United States that under private ownership and management could carry "Expensive General Counsels," but could not supply the country with railroad cars, now have, under Government ownership, fewer expensive counsels and one hundred thousand more freight cars coming along.

Would it be a good idea to go back to the old private ownership plan, put back the expensive counsels and cancel the contract for the one hundred thousand new freight cars?

Expensive counsel would all enthusiastically say "YES."

There is progress, thanks to the war.

The Government of United States is going to weigh the children and see about feeding them, giving them the blood to nourish good brains, and the bodies to do good work. We owe that to the war.

And we owe to war 100,000 more steel freight cars and fewer high paid lawyers charged to transportation.

A young lady, earning a living in the cabaret while taking lessons on the church organ, became acquainted with a veterinary surgeon whom she called "Doc."

The "Doc" is dead, and when the police arrived Miss Ruby Dean, singer, and student of the pipe organ, explained that the revolver had gone off accidentally; also that she had just found out that "Doc" was married and had children, although he had promised to marry her.

The jury said unanimously, "Go home, Ruby Dean, resume your study of the pipe organ."

In twelve years Chicago juries have sent home twenty-four ladies, all arrested for shooting some gentleman. And in twelve years not one lady has been convicted.

When ladies are thus acquitted of killing somebody, the crowd usually applauds as it did when Ruby Dean tearfully said that she was "going back to her little flat to take up the broken thread of life."

The powerful prosecutor waited while Ruby Dean expressed her tearful thanks to the reporters. Then he said that the shooting of gentlemen by ladies had become nothing more than "Indoor Sports," and, curiously enough, the shooting usually is done indoors.

It may be said by way of comforting Macley Hoyle, the prosecutor, that the human race is constantly improving. Veterinary surgeons and others have gradually learned since the day of the cave man that even a frail woman is to be taken seriously.

Probably if you could cross the Styx and "somewhere in desolate, windswept space" find Doc, of Chicago, talking to Jack De Saules, of New York, you would not hear complaint, but surprise, and even admiration.

How wonderfully women rise from the ashes of despair. Listen to that famous writer, Bruno Lessing:

"Ruby Dean sat down in a quiet corner with me and told me all about it. As though a magic hand had touched her face, the tense expression and the drawn lines of yesterday had vanished. It was a buoyant, radiantly happy young woman who was talking."

Juries are blamed because they forget the bullet hole in Doc and sympathize nearly always with Ruby.

It should be remembered that the jury system was devised, first, to protect the accused from star chamber tyranny and second, to allow twelve good men and true to make and change the laws as they go along.

Ruby Dean, "Who had fallen into a muse, during which she kept clasping and unclasping her little finger," said to the good literary person Lessing, "I'm so happy and nervous and excited that I don't know what I'm saying half the time. Please ask me, some question."

What question would you have put to Ruby Dean?

She could answer a number of questions in a way to hold attention.

Frederick Woman Shoots Husband's Stenographer

WEATHER:
Fair and warmer to-
night; Monday fair.
Temperature at 8 a. m.,
56 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL
EDITION

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FIERCE BOMBARDMENT RESUMED ON WHOLE FLANDERS BATTLE FRONT

TODAY'S LATEST NEWS

What the cables and telegraph wires have transmitted from the world's news centers.

American troops in Lorraine penetrate to the enemy's third line, and find no Germans.

Emperor Charles of Austria empowers the premier to adjourn the Reichsrath, and to render impossible resumption of its activities.

Senate adopts conference report on the sedition bill providing punishment for disloyalty.

For third time in year Liberty loan is heavily oversubscribed. Washington believed to have doubled quota.

The Fleet Corporation announces completion of a 3,550-ton steel steamship in the record time of twenty-seven days, at Camden, N. J.

Great Britain estimates losses in present offensive to be 250,000; German losses estimated at twice this figure.

District Committee asks Senate for resolution to prevent ousting of tenants occupying houses in Washington until Congress has time to enact anti-profitsteering bill.

Lloyd George reports British, French, and American commanders to be optimistic and ready for further enemy onslaughts.

The War Department says movement of American troops last week exceeded all previous records.

No overtaxed in the German transport system in carrying wounded men back from the front that open coal cars have now been drafted.

Austria's desperate food situation is revealed when the Premier admits the monarchy's inability to feed North Tyrol and Northern Bohemia. He has consented that the former be attached, for provisioning purposes, to Germany.

BLINDED SOLDIER TELLS HOW IT FELT TO REGAIN SIGHT



SIGNALLER TOM SKEYHILL.

Whose sight was miraculously restored by an osteopathic treatment. Signaller Tom Skeychill, the soldier-poet of the Anzacs, who came to Washington last Thursday to take part in the Red Cross drive and who had been blind since December, 1916, as the result of shell shock suffered at Gallipoli as his company was making a brilliant charge against the Turks, today sees as well as anyone.

Thursday evening he complained of pains, which suggested to his friends that an osteopathic treatment might give relief. Arrangements were made and Drs. Carl Kettler and Riley D. Moore met Signaller Skeychill at Garfield Memorial Hospital. After a few minutes' treatment by Dr. Moore, Skeychill leaped from the table, shouting, "I can see you, doctor! I can see you!"

Signaller Skeychill, though still wearing glasses, can now see well. He today wrote the following story for The Times in which he gives a vivid picture of the sensations he experienced upon regaining his eyesight:

By SIGNALLER TOM SKEYHILL.

When I entered the operating room at Garfield Memorial Hospital I had little hope that osteopathy could do anything for me. This idea was removed shortly, however, for within a few minutes after Dr. Moore began manipulating the back of my neck at the apex of the spinal column I experienced a sharp, excruciating pain. Then, as if by magic, little flashes of light began to come before my heretofore dimmed eyes, and before I realized just what was taking place I found that I could see.

I MEANT TO KILL HER, SAYS WOMAN WHO SHOT TYPIST

Stenographer of Frederick Man Narrowly Misses Death When Frenzied Wife Shoots at Her in Office.

FREDERICK, Md., May 5.—Frenzied with jealousy, Mrs. Mary Tritapoe last night shot and narrowly missed killing her husband's stenographer, Miss Amy I. Mahony.

While her eleven-year-old son looked on and her two daughters waited in the hall below, Mrs. Tritapoe drew a revolver as she entered her husband's office and fired point blank at Miss Mahony, the bullet clipping off a piece of Miss Mahony's nose.

Overpowered by Husband. Before the woman could fire another shot her husband rushed in from an adjoining room and overpowered her. During this scuffle another bullet was discharged, imbedding itself in the wall over Tritapoe's desk.

Mrs. Tritapoe then turned to the crowd attracted by the shots, and in a loud voice recited a story of alleged mistreatment. As she finished her story, she collapsed and was taken to the Frederick City Hospital in a serious condition.

Sheriff Charles H. Klipp placed a deputy, John Staley, at the hospital during the evening to prevent her from harming herself, the hospital authorities being unwilling to assume entire responsibility for the safety of the woman, who had threatened suicide.

Miss Mahony, who has a slight wound on the nose, the bullet just chipping the bone, is held at the Frederick city jail under court order.

Tells Sordid Story.

To a huge crowd which packed the offices of the detective on West Patrick street, the heart of the business section of the town, and while waiting for the ambulance, Mrs. Tritapoe poured out the sordid story of the domestic troubles which she says have existed for years.

"I meant to kill her," she cried, as she glared at the stenographer, who sat at Tritapoe's desk, dabbing at the blood which trickled from the wound on her nose. Tritapoe divided his time between his wife, who was on one side of the office, and his stenographer.

Mrs. Tritapoe threw her arms around her husband and said "Let me die right where I am."

The three children clasped their arms about the neck of their mother, then tugged at the coat of their father.

Woman Is Jealous. After his wife had been taken to the hospital, Tritapoe said: "For ten years my wife has been insanely jealous of me. She has been jealous of not only this girl, but other women. Miss Mahoney has been my stenographer for six years. She has entire charge of my correspondence."

"I warned both my wife and my

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

"RENTED HER ROOMS"

At 1428 Perry place N. W. there were rooms for rent. We say "were" because they put a Want Ad in The Times and now they "are" rented.

Use a TIMES "RESULT GETTER."

ALL THROUGH AND READY FOR ANOTHER JOB



COMMITTEE TO GET BAKER'S RULING ON SAMMIES' VISIT

ESCAPE MOB, BUT FACE CHARGES OF BEING DISLOYAL

Secretary of War Baker will tell a committee of Washingtonians tomorrow morning whether he will order to Washington the fifty American soldiers who were sent back to this country from the trenches to boost the Liberty loan. A committee headed by Henry B. F. Macfarland, head of the District Chapter of the Red Cross, and including District Commissioners Brownlow and Gardner, Congressman Julius Kahn of California, and F. A. Walker, managing editor of The Times, will see the Secretary and present to him the desirability of having these men here to aid the Capital in the Red Cross drive, as well as to exchange enthusiasm with the citizens of the Nation's Capital.

To Make Decision Known. It is expected that Secretary Baker will make known to this committee his decision whether to use his official power and order the men here.

They are now scattered throughout the country, where they have been talking for the loan. They are to return to France in a short time, and it is hoped that Washington will be able to receive them first, and to tender them the honors due them.

Today Washington ministers joined the ranks of the leaders in every walk of life in the city who are backing the plan to bring these boys to the Capital. Prominent women, heads of various patriotic organizations, also enthusiastically state their hearty concurrence in the move.

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THIRD LOAN GOES OVER QUOTA BY NEARLY ONE-HALF

America's third great Liberty loan closed at midnight with the prospect that it might reach \$4,500,000,000, according to estimates today.

Latest official figures from all districts up to noon yesterday showed that \$3,203,955,000 had been subscribed and at least 15 per cent cash paid in.

"The loan was an overwhelming success," it was announced at the department.

Treasury officials believed the final complete figures on the loan would not be in before Wednesday of this week. Individual subscriptions are expected to number 18,000,000, or \$6,000,000 more than in the second loan.

Final urge was telegraphed to all campaigners last night to keep up the drive until midnight. Scores of millions were expected to be added in the last hours of the campaign.

Owing to the fact that until the last few days the nation's banks have been called on for very little, the country's finances are in splendid shape at the close of this loan, experts today declared.

NEW DRIVE FOR YPRES EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

French and British Lines Pounded, Says Paris—Minor Enterprises Near Sailly Reported by General Haig.

(By United Press.)

PARIS, May 5.—A terrific German bombardment was resumed today against the French and English lines along the Flanders battle front and from Nieppe woods to Ypres.

This may be the precursor of an infantry smash in an attempt to storm the hills about Mont Kemmel, including Scherpenberg, thereby forcing the abandonment of Ypres and laying open the road to Calais and the Channel ports.

LONDON, May 5.—Field Marshal Haig's official report for today speaks of enterprises in the neighborhood of Sailly, northeast of Hebuterne.

"We improved our line, capturing several prisoners. The enemy attacked the new positions which we gained Friday night northwest of Hinges. We repulsed and carried out a successful raid along the Nieppe forest sector. Artillery is active on both sides along the Lys front."

LONDON, May 5.—"No attack followed the enemy's heavy bombardment south and southwest of Ypres," Field Marshal Haig has reported.

"We took forty prisoners in a minor operation in the Hinges sector (north of Bethune)."

"An enemy attack was repulsed south of Locre."

"The French progressed in the Locre sector, taking fifty prisoners."

"At Meteren we progressed."

"Twenty-eight hostile airplanes were brought down, five were driven down, and three were shot down. Eleven of ours are missing. Our aviators have dropped twenty-two tons of bombs."

SAMMIES PIERCE FOE'S THIRD LINE

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, May 5.—The German third line in the region of Dogs wood, on the Lorraine front, was penetrated by 300 American infantrymen Friday, in the first operation ever conducted exclusively with American artillery.

The attack followed an intense bombardment by the Yankee batteries.

"The American gunners displayed perfect mastery of the French artillery methods," declared the French official note in which the attack was announced.

LONDON, May 5.—Sixty von Arnim had an afterthought yesterday. It probably saved him from duplicating the disaster which his vain onslaughts of last Monday cost him. It was suggested by the terrific counter bombardment with which the Franco-British batteries greeted a German drive on the twenty-five-mile front between Nieppe and the region of Zillebeke. So the German commander gave up the "new Flanders battle" before it had gotten beyond the artillery stage. Relatively, it was one of the most encouraging successes to the allies' credit since March 21.

When Haig and all the front correspondents in Flanders early yesterday reported the mighty crescendo of German shelling—it had begun Friday night and assumed dramatic